IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

<u>Listing of Claims</u>

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of normalizing color information for normalizing a color space using a statistical process for each color name, said method being used for controlling a colorimetric characterization of at least one of a source device and an output device, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) rendering a test color on at least one of the source device and the output device;
 - (b) observing the test color;
 - (c) naming the test color with a color name;
- (d) grouping one of colorimetric values of the test color and a device drive level , both obtained in step (c), into each color name; and
- (e) normalizing color spaces of each color name using a statistical process based on one of the colorimetric values and the device drive level grouped in step (d).

- 2. (Original) The method of normalizing color information as defined in Claim 1, wherein the statistical process in step (e) includes calculating a gravity vector and a variance covariance matrix from one of the colorimetric value and the device drive level, and normalizing the color space using the gravity vector and the variance covariance matrix.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of normalizing color information as defined in Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein step (c) uses a categorical basic color as the color name.
- 4. (Original) The method of normalizing color information as defined in Claim 3, wherein the categorical basic color includes one of red, brown, pink, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, white, gray and black.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of normalizing color information as defined in Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein step (c) is performed by a viewer using a memorized color name through question and answer practice.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of normalizing color information as defined in Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein step (c) is performed by an viewer using a color name set by the viewer through question and answer practice.
- 7. (Original) A method of exchanging color information for transmitting color information from a source device to an output device, said method comprising the steps of:

mapping a control point of the same color name disposed in a color space normalized by the method defined in Claim 1 or Claim 2; and

exchanging the color information between the source device and the output device.

- 8. (Original) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein the control point is a gravity vector calculated from one of the colorimetric value and the device drive level defined in Claim 2.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein the control point is

disposed one of (i) on the source device, (ii) on a gamut surface of the output device and (iii) near to the gamut surface.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein a part of the control point is a gravity vector calculated from the color information grouped based on a color naming by a viewer, and other control points than the part of the control point is disposed one of (i) on the source device, (ii) on a gamut surface of the output device and (iii) near to the gamut surface.
- 11. (Original) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein the control point disposed in a color space of the source device agrees with that in a color space of the output device in terms of colorimetric value.
- 12. (Original) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein the control point disposed in a color space of the source device agrees with that in a color space of the output device in terms of color appearance.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein a first control point, a part of the control point, disposed in a color space of the source device, agrees in terms of colorimetric value with a second point, another part of the control point, disposed in a color space of the output device, and wherein another control point other than the first control point disposed in the color space of the source device, agrees in terms of color appearance with another control point other than the second control point disposed in the color space of the output device.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein a colorimetric distance between the control point disposed in a color space of the source device and another control point disposed in a color space of the output device is minimized within a color reproduction range of both the devices.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein difference in color appearance between the control point disposed in a color space of the source device and another control point disposed in a color

space of the output device is minimized within a color reproduction range of both the devices.

- information as defined in Claim 7, wherein a colorimetric distance between a first control point, a part of the control point, disposed in a color space of the source device and a second control point, a part of another control point, disposed in a color space of the output device, is minimized within an color reproduction range of both the devices, and wherein difference in color appearance between another control point other than the first control point, of the control point disposed in a color space of the source device and another control point, other than the second control point, of the another control point disposed in a color space of the output device is minimized within the color reproduction range of both the devices.
- 17. (Original) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 12, 13, 15 or 16, wherein when a control point where the color appearances agree with each other is found or where the difference of color appearance is minimized is found, a color in a cusp of a gamut between the source device and

the output device is shown to a viewer, and then a color the viewer specified is used as one of a gravity control point and a surface control point of the output device.

- 18. (Original) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein the mapping includes calculating a scaling coefficient which converts a distance between gravity vectors of the source device into that of the output device, and weighing the scaling coefficient responsive to a position of an input point for determining a mapping point.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 7, wherein the mapping includes mapping between surface control points which includes calculating a scaling coefficient so that a surface control point of the source device mapped by gravity mapping is mapped again to a surface control point of the output device, and weighing the scaling coefficient responsive to a positional relation between an input point, a gravity control point and the surface control point for determining a mapping point.

- 20. (Original) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 18 or Claim 19, wherein the weighing responsive to the positional relation between the gravity control point, the surface control point and the input point is given by an inverse of a distance between an input vector and the gravity control point.
- 21. (Original) The method of exchanging color information as defined in Claim 18 or Claim 19, wherein the weighing responsive to the positional relation between the gravity control point, the surface control point and the input point is given by a ratio of an inverse of a distance between an input vector and the gravity control point vs. an inverse of a distance between the input vector and the surface control point.

22-44. (Canceled).